

# 12 Men Lost With 'Picket' Boat From U. S. Warship



The



World.



WEATHER—Fair To-Morrow.

PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

Copyright, 1917, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917. 12 PAGES

PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

## GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY RETREATS BRITISH SINK 12 ARMED GERMAN SHIPS

### CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR SUM UP THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE EVENING WORLD

**Mitchel Sure "Patriotic Government of Four Years Will Be Continued;" Hylan Declares "We Have Won the Battle;" Hillquit Says "Popular Uprising Will Sweep Us Into Office," and Bennett Is "Absolutely Sure I'll Carry Every Borough."**

#### John Purroy Mitchel:

**"Triply Tarred, Hylan Will Be Defeated by the Aroused Citizenship of This City."**

To the Editor of The Evening World:  
Hearst, Cohalan, Devoe, O'Leary, Payson, Dr. Dornburg and Von Bernstorff have determined to control New York in the interest of Berlin.

Murphy and his favorites have determined to control New York in the interest of Murphy.

Turner and Whitney, the surviving tools of Goslin, have determined that they can do more through a friendly Mayor than through a shiftless attorney.

Sedition, corruption and graft are the forces behind John F. Hylan. Triply tarred, he will be defeated by the aroused citizenship of this city.

For four years New York has had an effective and patriotic government. That government must, and will be, continued.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL

#### William M. Bennett:

**"One Man, Single-Handed, Has Won Out Against the Greatest Aggregation of Money That Ever Backed a Candidate."**

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The thing that has impressed me most about this campaign is the intensity of interest shown by my audiences. They have been large and enthusiastic. They have been so interested in what I have had to say that at indoor meetings they have leaned forward to their chairs to listen and at most of them I have seen their lips framing the words of my speech before I could utter them. At all my outdoor meetings the crowds have stayed around my automobile as if hypnotized.

The only inference I can draw from this, taken in connection with the unprecedented registration, is that the people are enthused over the fact that one man, single handed, has won out against the greatest aggregation of money that ever backed a candidate for Mayor and the grossest frauds ever committed at either a primary or an election.

If you eliminate the frauds in Manhattan, I carried every borough at the Republican primary. Since the primary I have made the same open campaign, explaining to the people what I stood for, and found the same intensity of feeling.

As a result, I feel absolutely sure that on Nov. 6 they are going to ratify the nomination they gave me on Sept. 19, and that I shall carry every borough and restore to the city a government for the benefit of the citizens instead of an administration for the special interests.

WILLIAM M. BENNETT.

#### John F. Hylan:

**"We Have Won the Battle—There Is Not the Slightest Doubt of the Election."**

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The campaign will end tonight. Three months ago Mayor Mitchel declared the issues of the campaign were whether his administration had been "honest, non-partisan, uncontrolled and businesslike." Those are the issues of this campaign. Night after night I have discussed them, but Mr. Mitchel has run away from them.

I have shown that he in person conducted the negotiations with Reynolds for the purchase by the city of land at Reckaway Point. That transaction resulted in the indictment of Reynolds, Greve, Bailey and O'Malley for conspiracy to defraud the city.

It has been shown that Mr. Mitchel was the intended beneficiary of the primary election frauds. Over eighty indictments resulted. The latest was the indictment of Judge Patton, an appointee of Mayor Mitchel, for attempting to gain the votes of our soldiers for Mayor Mitchel through fraud and deception.

I have shown that a Republican Legislature by almost unanimous vote, with the approval of a Republican Governor, found it necessary to take from the Mitchel-Prendergast Board of Estimate the power to surrender Riverside Park and the \$250,000,000 west side water front to the New York Central Railroad.

I have shown that reductions in tax assessments of over \$30,

(Continued on Second Page.)

### HYLAN SURE TO WIN, SAYS MURPHY ON HEARING LEADERS

Some Tammany Estimates Give 75,000 Plurality—Hillquit Put 115,000 to 160,000.

Tammany confidently claims the election of Judge Hylan as Mayor and a complete sweep for the Democratic ticket. District leaders of the organization met in Tammany Hall to-day to submit their estimates in sealed envelopes and were so elated that they freely voiced their predictions. Chief Murphy after the meeting made this statement:

"There is no question of the election of Judge Hylan and the city ticket, also the county and borough tickets in Manhattan. The pluralities will not be small. Information I have received from other boroughs leads me to believe that they will run equally well with Manhattan."

Murphy was not ready to give out definite figures, as the submitted reports have not yet been compiled. But the district leaders made comparison of their estimates and jubilantly claimed that the Hylan plurality in the greater city would be upwards of 75,000.

It was figured that the total vote of the city would approximate 675,000 to 695,000, to be divided among four Mayorality candidates. The winner will have to get between 200,000 and 225,000 to be safe. Tammany leaders asserted that Hylan could not fall below the McCall vote of four years ago, which was 223,000. Their estimates of his strength ran from that figure up to 300,000.

They gave Mitchel from 170,000 to 200,000 votes. As for Hillquit and Bennett, there were varying estimates, especially concerning the Socialist strength, which indicated much uncertainty on this point among the Democratic leaders. Their Hillquit estimates ran from 115,000 to 160,000, and they were also in doubt whether this marked gain would be drawn more from the Democrats or the Republicans.

They credited Bennett with from 60,000 to 80,000 votes, but admitted that this was guesswork, as the Bennett strength lies principally in Brooklyn.

The varying factors of Hillquit and Bennett vote made it difficult for Tammany statisticians to figure definitely their claims for Hylan's plurality. They were confident, however, that the very lowest margin possible would be 30,000, and from that upward to 75,000, according to the size of Hillquit and Bennett votes. They would not concede Mitchel more than 200,000 votes at all.

There was closer figuring, however, on the candidates for Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen, because the Bennett ticket has no separate candidates for these places to divide the Fusion Republican vote. Another element to be considered was the belief that the Socialist candidates for these two places would run far below Hillquit, as many voters would consider their protest complete with a vote for the Socialist Mayorality candidate.

Tammany figures that Alfred E. Smith for President of the Board of Aldermen will benefit largely from this kind of Socialist vote. The estimates made indicate that the winner for either of those places must receive at least 30,000 votes.

As Republican Fusion Headquarters estimates and predictions were not complete, the plans probably will be made public Monday morning. Confidence was expressed that Mitchel is assured of a fact that by Election Day he will have gone away ahead of Hylan.

### GERMAN CRUISER DESTROYED; TEN PATROL SHIPS AND NEW SEA TERROR SUNK BY BRITISH

Guns on the Cruiser Silenced in Ten Minutes by the British Broadside.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—One German cruiser and ten armed patrol boats sunk told the story of a British sea victory announced to-day by the Admiralty from the North Sea.

To this the Admiralty adds the announcement that a new German sea terror—an "electrically controlled" high speed boat—made an attack upon British patrol vessels off the Belgian coast. The vessel was destroyed. This would place the total of twelve armed German ships destroyed.

The term "electrically controlled" may mean that the boat is of a new type, without crew, and controlled from the shore by an electric device.

[John Hays Hammond Jr. of Gloucester, Mass., some time ago was reported to have achieved success in the direction of a torpedo by electric waves. Navy Department officials heard some weeks ago that Germany was building electrically propelled boats.]

Congress appropriated nearly a million dollars for the purchase of the Hammond patents, and a Joint Army-Navy Board, headed by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, was appointed to pass upon the device before it should be taken over. The outbreak of war prevented any publication of the development of the project.

[The Hammond device, as originally demonstrated, was applied to a swift motorboat. From a shore station the inventor was able to send a motorboat in any direction he pleased by the use of a radio telegraph key. Presumably this is what the Germans have worked out as an added protection for the shallow waters of the Belgian coast.]

The Admiralty statement, as issued, did not identify the German cruiser, merely stating that a cruiser carrying six-inch guns had been destroyed. Despatches from Copenhagen, detailing the same naval action, identified her as the Marie of Flensburg or Flensborg.

According to the Copenhagen story, the German cruiser answered the fire of the British vessels, but was soon struck by British shells and set afire. Within ten minutes, she went out of action under the British broadsides.

The Admiralty statement located the sea battle as occurring in the Kattegat, an arm of the North Sea, just adjacent to the Skagerrak, where was fought the famous Battle of Jutland earlier in the war.

The loss of life on the German vessels must have been very great. Copenhagen reported the seven survivors landed there had said thirty of their crew of eighty-one aboard the cruiser were killed outright.

The British Admiralty mentioned sixty-four prisoners having been taken.

According to the Copenhagen despatches describing the action, the German auxiliary cruiser sunk was the Marie. She was literally overwhelmed by the deadly accuracy and rapidity of the British fire and sank, aflame, ten minutes after starting the engagement.

Her commander, Capt. Lauterbach, was one of the seven German survivors brought into Copenhagen, wounded.

### 12 U. S. SAILORS LOST BY SINKING OF 'PICKET' BOAT

Three Bodies Recovered Following Naval Accident Off an American Port.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—At least three sailors are dead and nine missing following the foundering of a "picket" boat from the U. S. S. Michigan off an American port, Tuesday, it was officially learned to-day. Three bodies have been recovered.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has ordered a complete investigation of the accident. It is understood the small boat capsized in a high sea.

The Navy Department issued this statement:

"The Navy Department announces that on Oct. 30 the picket boat of the U. S. S. Michigan foundered. Apparently the entire crew were lost. The finding of the bodies of three of the crew and the failure to find any other trace of the boat or its occupants leads the Department to believe that all were lost."

The Navy Department made public the following crew list of the lost picket boat:

Joseph J. Schultz, seaman; next of kin, brother, Herman Schultz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Joseph H. Hendrickson, seaman; father, Albert C. Hendrickson, No. 611 Jessop Place, York, Pa.

Rosecoe Scott, fireman; brother, Frank C. Scott, Denver, Col.

Stanley J. Wing, fireman; mother, Mrs. Sarah Wing, No. 1245 24th Street, Detroit, Mich.

Austin Atwood, seaman; father, George Atwood, No. 618 Warren Street, Sandusky, O.

Arthur A. Flow, seaman; father, James C. Flow, Matthews, Mecklenburg County, N. C.

Andrew P. Molster, gunner's mate; mother, Anna Kloss, No. 57 Columbia Street, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Walter H. Fischer, coxswain; father, Henry J. Fischer, No. 2515 Courtland Street, Chicago.

Clarence L. Jones, seaman; mother, Mrs. J. Jones, Central Street, Bucksport, Me.

Edmund L. Tambo, coxswain; mother, Bessie Tambo, No. 319 North Central Park, Chicago.

James P. Young, chief gunner's mate; sister, Margaret Young, No. 69 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

George M. Hildmarch Jr., seaman; National Naval Volunteers (no detailed information regarding enlistment).

The body of Coxswain Tambo was found by fishermen entangled in their nets last Tuesday, and later identified and claimed by navy officials. A violent storm had swept the coast when the accident occurred on the day previous to the finding of Tambo's body.

It is believed by fishermen that Tambo, when his boat foundered, endeavored to save himself, and may have swum some distance when he found the nets. His hands were tightly clasped around the lines of the net, and he cut the ropes to untangle the body and loosen the hands of the drowned man.

### FIRST AMERICAN SOLDIER WOUNDED IN BATTLE IN FRANCE



Lieut. De Vere H. Harden, United States Signal Corps, is the first American soldier to be wounded on the firing line in France. He was struck in the leg by a shell splinter and is recovering, following an operation. Harden is a native of Burlington, Vt.

### 200,000 ITALIANS TAKEN, BERLIN'S LATEST REPORT

Rome Claims That Attack on Left Wing of New Line Has Been Repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 (British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—More than 200,000 prisoners have been taken in the Austro-German campaign on the Italian front, the War Office reports. There was no important fighting on this front yesterday.

"More than 1,000 guns have been enumerated," the report adds. "The booty in machine guns, mine throwers, motor vehicles, baggage and other war material cannot be estimated even approximately."

"There have been no further important military operations."

ROME, Nov. 3.—Increasing pressure on the Italian left wing yesterday, apparently foreshadowing an enemy attempt at envelopment of the Italian positions on the Tagliamento, was reported in to-day's official statement.

"Attempts of the enemy to reach the right bank were repulsed," the War Office asserted.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Hiding guns by bombarding the Austro-Germans along the new line on the Tagliamento, but apparently no attempt has yet been made by the invaders to force a crossing of the river. There are no indications as to the whereabouts of the Austro-Germans reported driving through the Carnic Alps early in the week in an attempt to turn the flank of the Tagliamento.

### FRENCH SEIZE FOUR CITIES EIGHT MILES FROM LAON; NEW ARTILLERY BATTLE ON

German Forces, Under Pressure of Petain's Guns, Retire Beyond the Ailette River, Destroying Bridges; Have Lost 422 Guns Since Oct. 23.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—France won a great and bloodless victory to-day in a sweeping advance following a German retirement from all of the Chemin des Dames line, between the Oise and Aisne Canal on the west and Corbeny on the east. Over this section to-day's official report recorded a French advance to the Ailette River.

### GERMANS CLAIM THE CAPTURE OF NORTH AMERICANS

No U. S. Troops Have Been Reported at Point Where Clash Took Place.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 (via London).—The capture of "North American" soldiers by a German reconnoitering party along the Rhine-Marne Canal is announced by the War Office.

The Rhine-Marne Canal runs through a section of Northeastern France in which there has been little fighting since the early days of the war. It crosses the French front at a point near the German border, twenty miles northeast of Lunville. "North American" may mean citizens of the United States or citizens of Canada. If it means United States soldiers this is the first time that the German War Office has ever mentioned the presence of fighting men from the United States in official statements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—None of Gen. Pershing's despatches received by the War Department up to noon this afternoon says anything about any American troops having been captured by the Germans.

Capture, killing and wounding of American troops on the battle front, they say, will be one of the inevitable fortunes of war. Moreover, the German High Command has appeared very eager to capture some Americans and recently the Commanders on the front offered special money rewards and other inducements to the first German troops who should take a man in the American uniform.

Although the sector in which the American unit is being harassed to trench warfare is comparatively a quiet one, there have been night raiding parties on both sides, in which American soldiers participated, and if some have been taken prisoner it probably was on one of these exploits when the raiders from the French trenches met up with a German patrol, prowling about in No Man's Land.

In the way of material captured since Oct. 23 we have actually counted 200 heavy and field guns, 222 trench cannons and 720 machine guns.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there were violent artillery engagements in the region of Chaume Wood. An enemy attack north of St. Mihiel was without result. The night was calm everywhere else."

"In the period between Oct. 21 and 31 twenty-three German airplanes were brought down. Of these twenty-one were destroyed by our pilots after combat, and two by our special cannon. Furthermore, twenty-eight enemy machines were damaged seriously and descended within the German lines."

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Enemy artillery showed great activity east of Ypres during the night. Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. West of La Bassée a few prisoners were taken by British troops in a patrol encounter.

Hoxley's Group Remedy, saves life, sustains and mends. 50 cents.—Adv.

**RACING  
RESULTS, Page 2  
ENTRIES, Page 2**